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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE	
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10	HANNIBAL ABDULLAH-EL,	CASE NO. C15-1946JLR
11	Plaintiff,	ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY
12	v.	JUDGMENT
13	BON APPETIT,	
14	Defendant.	
15	Before the court is Plaintiff Hannibal Abdullah-El's motion for summary	
16	judgment. (MSJ (Dkt. # 7).) For the reasons set forth below, the court DENIES the	
17	motion.	
18	To begin, Plaintiff's motion is premature. Defendant Bon Appetit has not been	
19	served. (See Dkt.; Mot. for Service (Dkt. # 10) (requesting that the court order the United	
20	States Marshals Service to serve Defendant).) Even if Plaintiff's motion were	
21	meritorious, the court would not grant summary judgment against Defendant when	
22	Defendant has had no opportunity to appear and respond to the motion.	

In addition, Plaintiff has not established his entitlement to summary judgment. As Plaintiff notes, a party seeking summary judgment on an issue on which that party bears the burden of proof must show that the material facts are not genuinely disputed "by citing to particular parts of materials in the record." Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(c)(1)(A); (MSJ at 2.) The motion, however, contains no specific citations but rather argues that summary judgment is appropriate based on "[a] review of the complaint with factual exhibits contained therein." (MSJ at 2.) The court will not scour the record or entire documents in the record in search of evidence to support a motion. See United States v. Dunkel, 927 F.2d 955, 956 (7th Cir. 1991) ("Judges are not like pigs, hunting for truffles buried in briefs."). Furthermore, Plaintiff admits that he is not entitled to summary judgment, as he states that "issues of material fact exist." (MSJ at 2.) Summary judgment is appropriate only where no issues of material fact exist. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(a) ("The court shall grant summary judgment if the movant shows that there is no genuine dispute as to any material fact and the movant is entitled to judgment as a matter of law."). // <sup>1</sup> The motion also does not describe any facts or explain why Plaintiff's claims are meritorious. Instead, the motion consists of a recitation of legal principles followed by a short paragraph in which Plaintiff states that he is entitled to summary judgment, notes that he is

seeking \$120,000.00 in damages under several federal statutes, and requests that the court enter an order granting his request for summary judgment. (See MSJ.) Plaintiff's motion thus falls far

short of demonstrating that Plaintiff is entitled to summary judgment.

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For the foregoing reasons, the court DENIES Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment (Dkt. #7). Dated this 20th day of January, 2016. JAMES L. ROBART United States District Judge